

Fig. 33A-7-001. KH_2AsO_4 (KDA). Θ vs. p [69Cla]. Phase diagram.

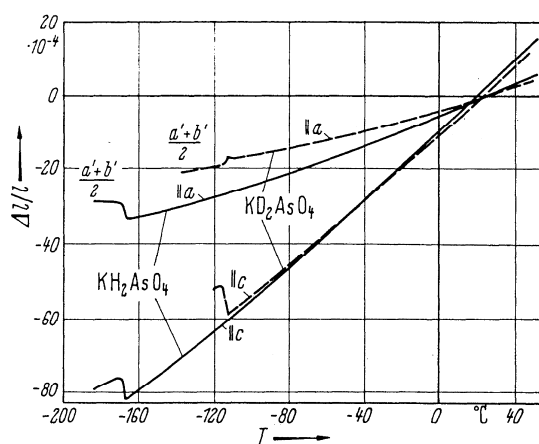


Fig. 33A-7-002. KH_2AsO_4 (KDA), KD_2AsO_4 (DKDA). Thermal expansion $\Delta l/l$ vs. T [67Coo]. $(a' + b')/2$ shows the mean of the values along a and b axes in phase II.

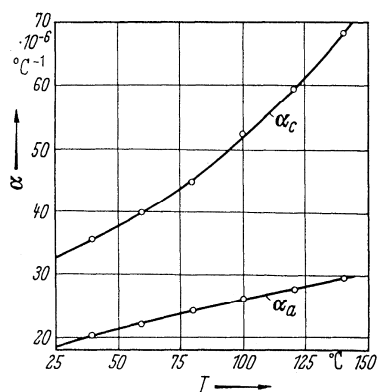


Fig. 33A-7-003. KH_2AsO_4 (KDA). α_a , α_c vs. T [65Des]. α_a , α_c : linear thermal expansion coefficients along the a , c axes.

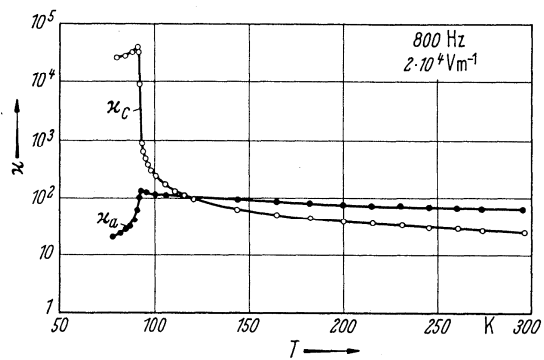


Fig. 33A-7-004. KH_2AsO_4 (KDA). κ_a , κ_c vs. T [38Bus].

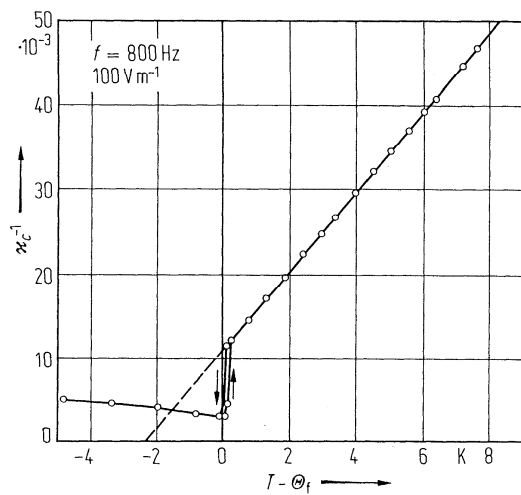


Fig. 33A-7-005. KH_2AsO_4 (KDA). κ_c^{-1} vs. $T - \Theta_f$ [73Gla]. $\Theta_f = 95.8 \text{ K}$.

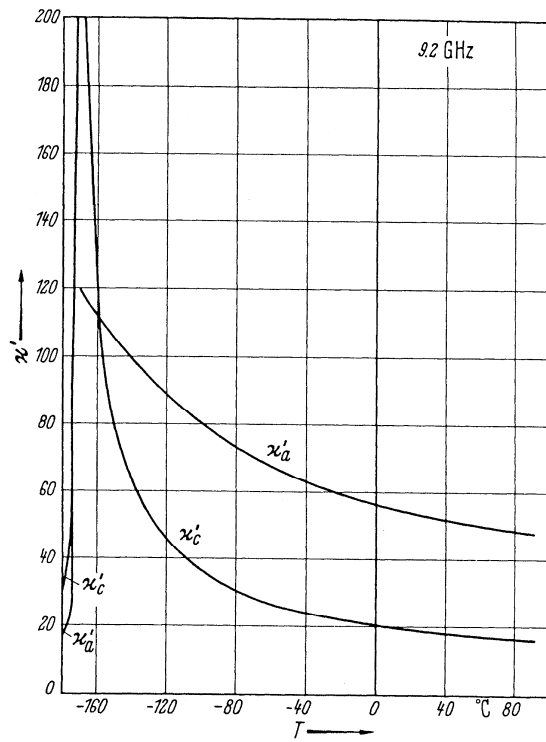


Fig. 33A-7-006. KH_2AsO_4 (KDA). κ'_a , κ'_c vs. T [65Kam].

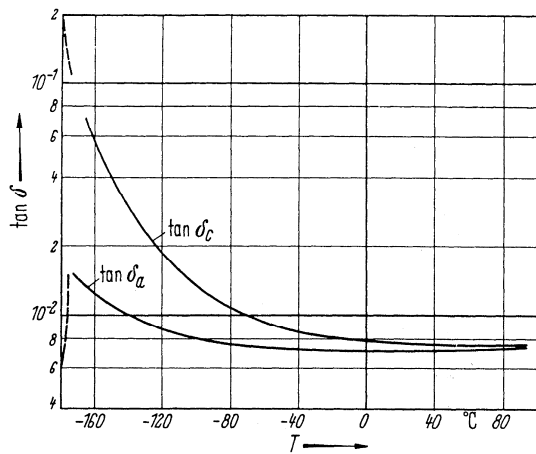


Fig. 33A-7-007. KH_2AsO_4 (KDA). $\tan \delta$ vs. T [65Kam]. $f = 9.2$ GHz. Measurements indicated by the dashed part are in doubt.

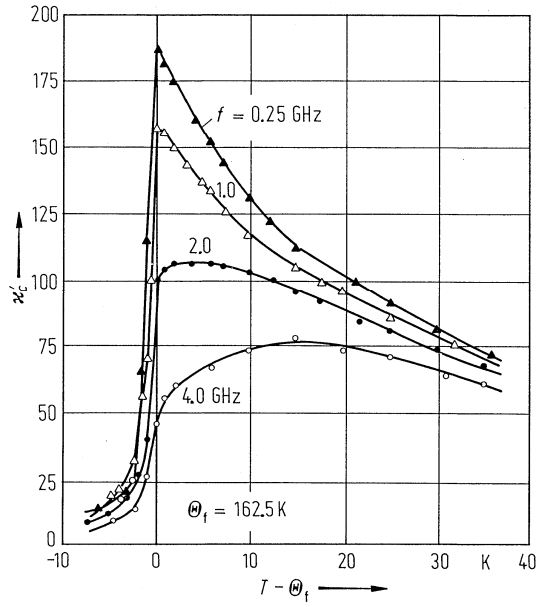


Fig. 33A-7-008. KD₂AsO₄ (DKDA). κ'_c vs. $T - \Theta_f$ [85Jak]. Parameter: f .

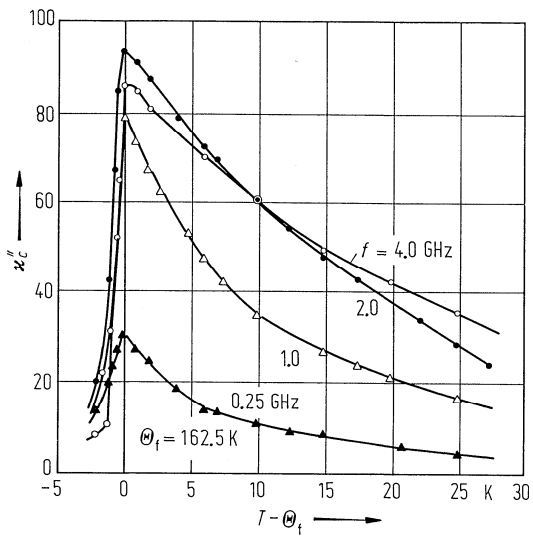


Fig. 33A-7-009. KD₂AsO₄ (DKDA). κ''_c vs. $T - \Theta_f$ [85Jak]. Parameter: f .

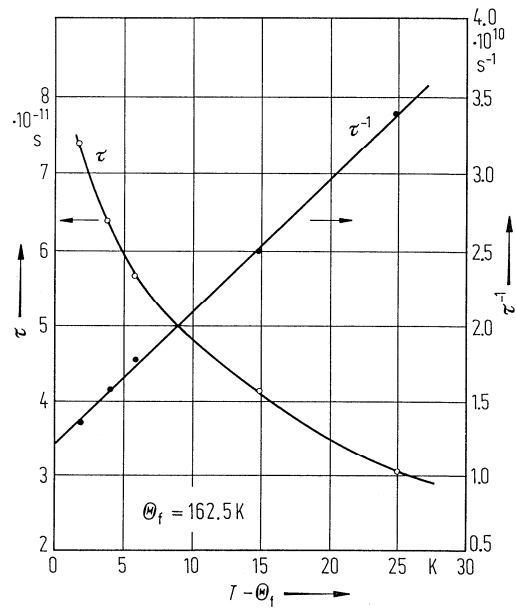


Fig. 33A-7-010. KD₂AsO₄ (DKDA). τ , τ^{-1} vs. $T - \Theta_f$ [85Jak]. τ : relaxation time of dielectric dispersion.

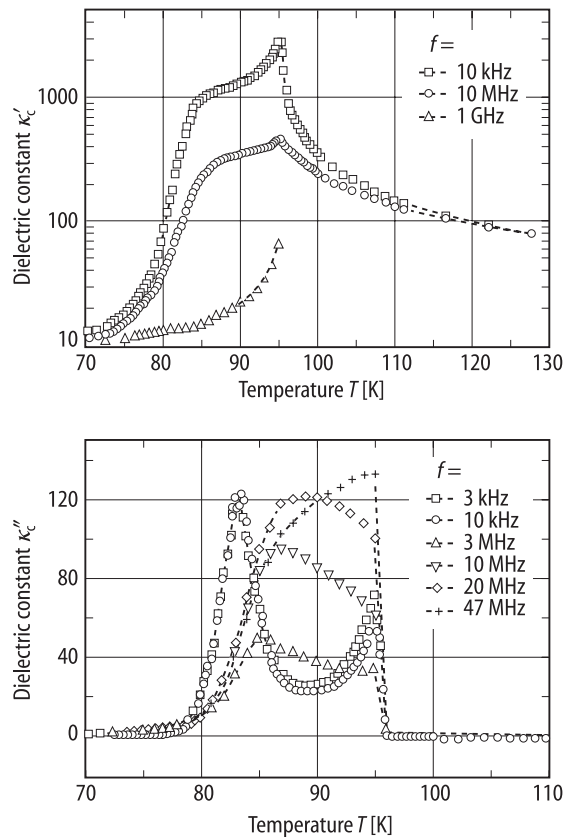


Fig. 33A-7-011. KH₂AsO₄ (KDA). κ'_c , κ''_c vs. T [95Kub]. Parameter: f .

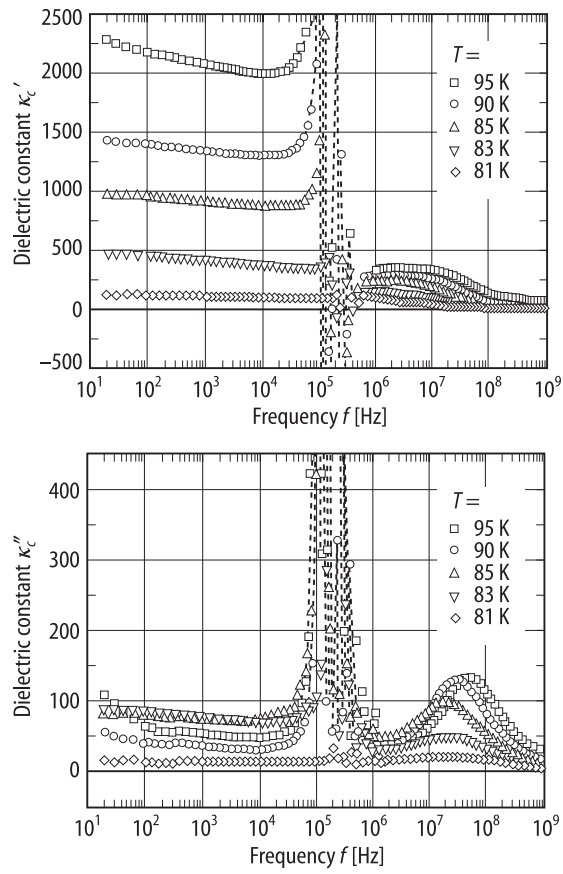


Fig. 33A-7-012. KH_2AsO_4 (KDA). κ'_c, κ''_c vs. f above the domain freezing temperature $T_f = 81$ K [95Kub].
 Parameter: T . $10 \text{ Hz} < f < 1 \text{ GHz}$. For T_f , see Fig. 33A-7-030.

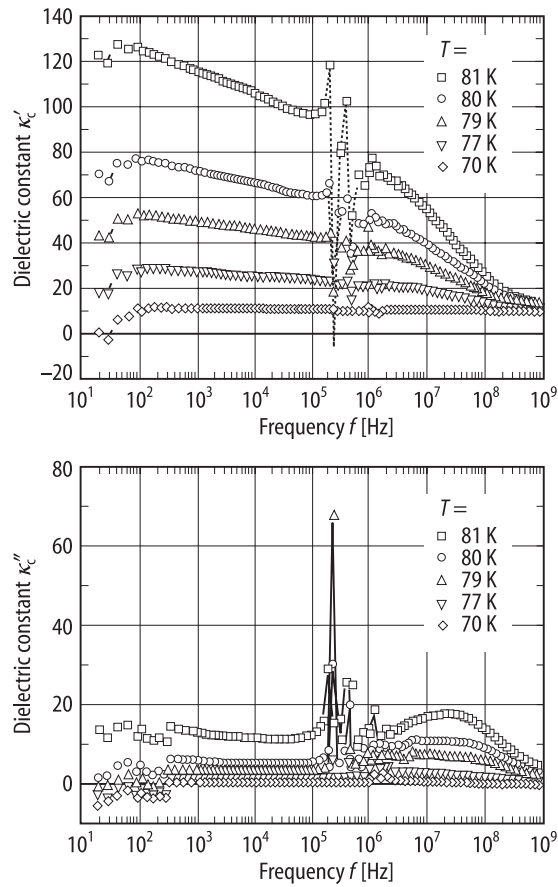


Fig. 33A-7-013. KH_2AsO_4 (KDA). κ'_c, κ''_c vs. f below the domain freezing temperature $T_f = 81$ K [95Kub].
Parameter: T . $10 \text{ Hz} < f < 1 \text{ GHz}$. For T_f , see Fig. 33A-7-030.

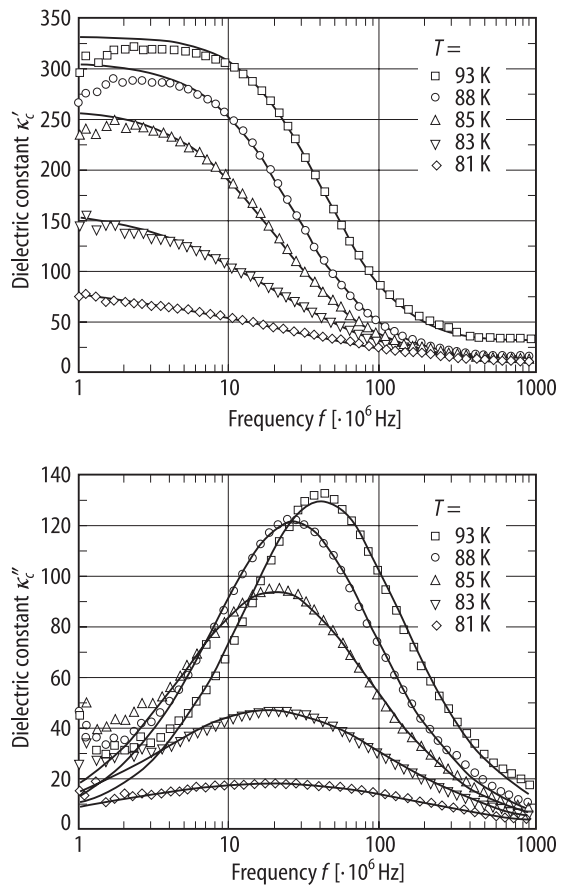


Fig. 33A-7-014. KH_2AsO_4 (KDA). κ'_c , κ''_c vs. f above the domain freezing temperature $T_f = 81$ K [95Kub]. Parameter: T . $1 \text{ MHz} < f < 1 \text{ GHz}$. For T_f , see Fig. 33A-7-030.

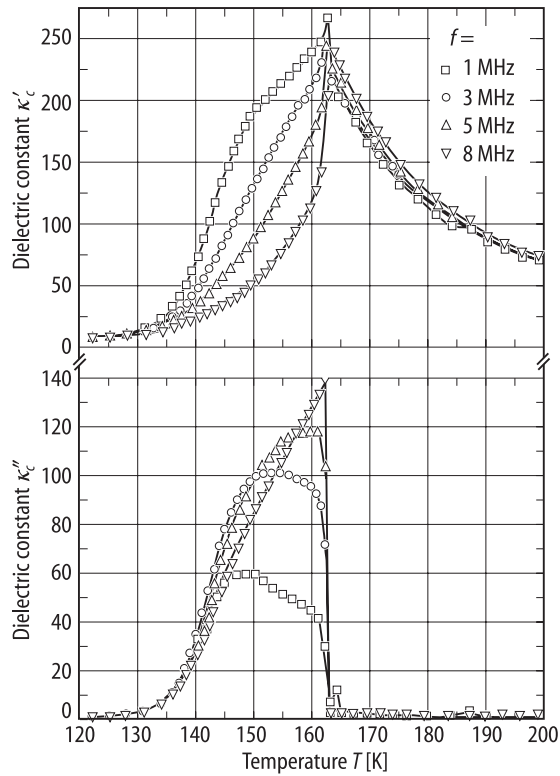


Fig. 33A-7-015. KD_2AsO_4 (DKDA). κ'_c, κ''_c vs. T [95Fal]. Parameter: f .

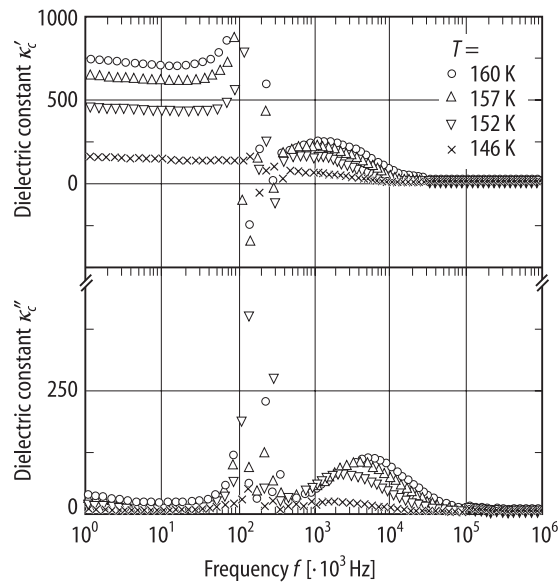


Fig. 33A-7-016. KD_2AsO_4 (DKDA). κ'_c, κ''_c vs. f in the ferroelectric phase [95Fal]. Parameter: T . $1 \text{ kHz} < f < 1 \text{ GHz}$.

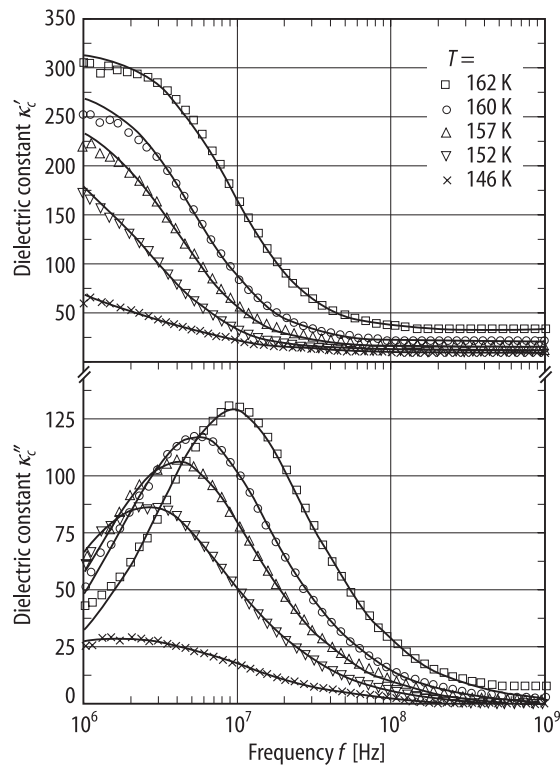


Fig. 33A-7-017. KD_2AsO_4 (DKDA). κ'_c, κ''_c vs. f in the ferroelectric phase [95Fal]. Parameter: T . $1 \text{ MHz} < f < 1 \text{ GHz}$.

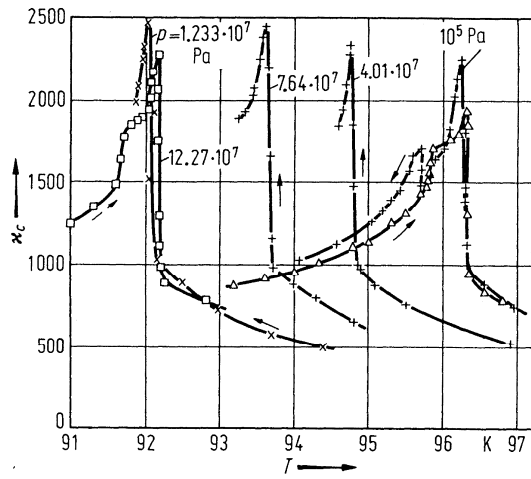


Fig. 33A-7-018. KH_2AsO_4 (KDA). κ_c vs. T [70Fre]. Parameter: p . $f = 800 \text{ Hz}$.

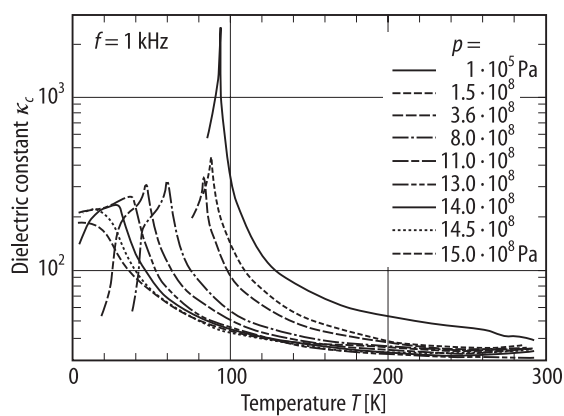


Fig. 33A-7-019. KH_2AsO_4 (KDA). κ_c vs. T [92Hik]. Parameter: $p, f = 1$ kHz.

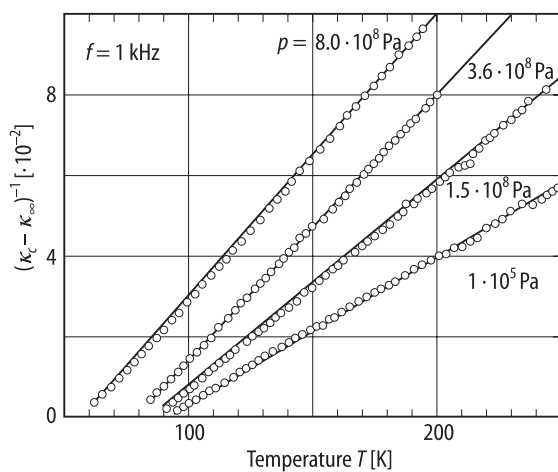


Fig. 33A-7-020. KH_2AsO_4 (KDA). $1/(\kappa_c - \kappa_\infty)$ vs. T [92Hik]. Parameter: p .

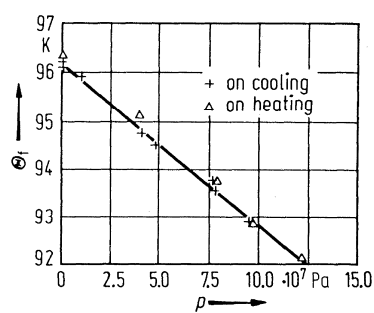


Fig. 33A-7-021. KH_2AsO_4 (KDA). Θ_f vs. p [70Fre].

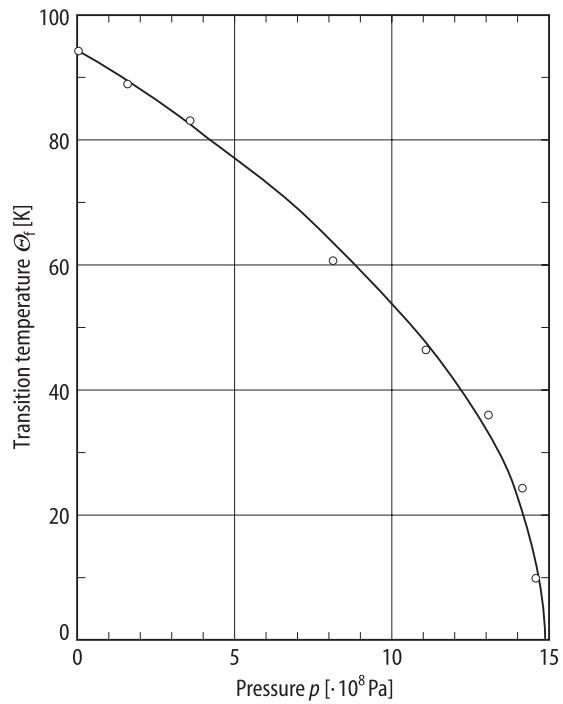


Fig. 33A-7-022. KH_2AsO_4 (KDA). Θ_t vs. p [92Hik].

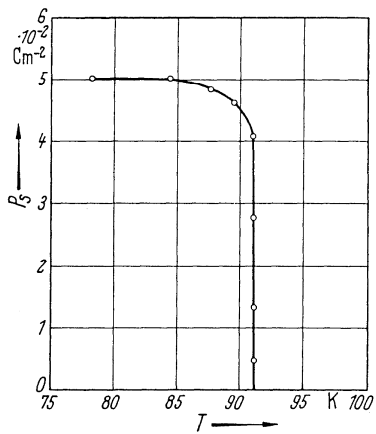


Fig. 33A-7-023. KH_2AsO_4 (KDA). P_s vs. T [38Bus].

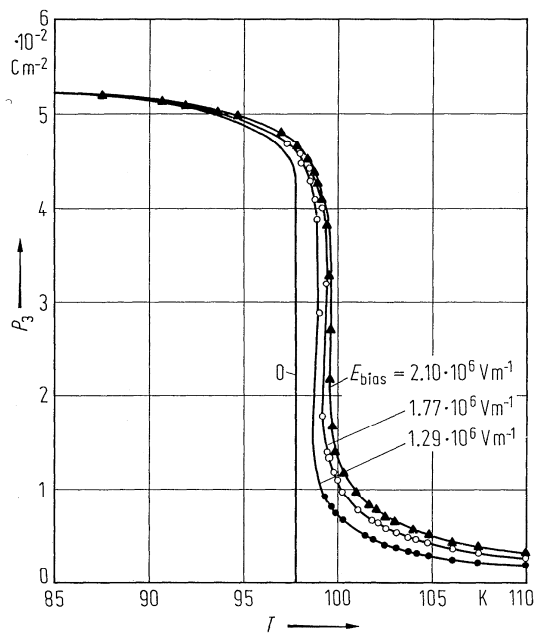


Fig. 33A-7-024. KH_2AsO_4 (KDA). P_3 vs. T [77Cha]. Parameter: E_{bias} . P_3 : polarization along the c axis.

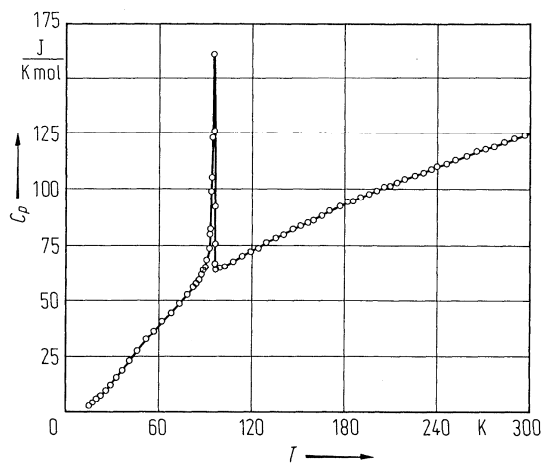


Fig. 33A-7-025. KH_2AsO_4 (KDA). C_p vs. T [44Ste]. C_p : molar heat capacity at constant pressure.

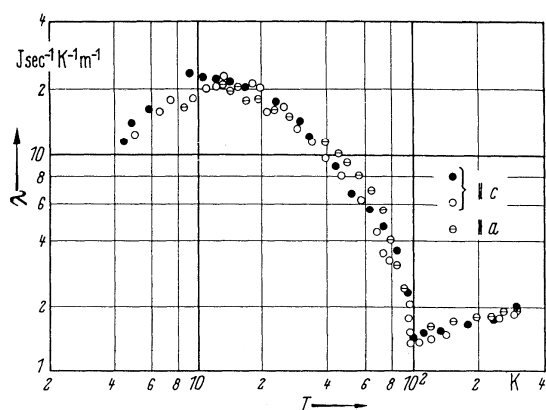


Fig. 33A-7-026. KH_2AsO_4 (KDA). λ vs. T [67Sue]. λ : thermal conductivity.

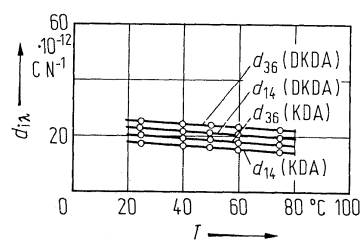


Fig. 33A-7-027. KH_2AsO_4 (KDA), KD_2AsO_4 (DKDA). d_{36} , d_{14} vs. T [68Adh].

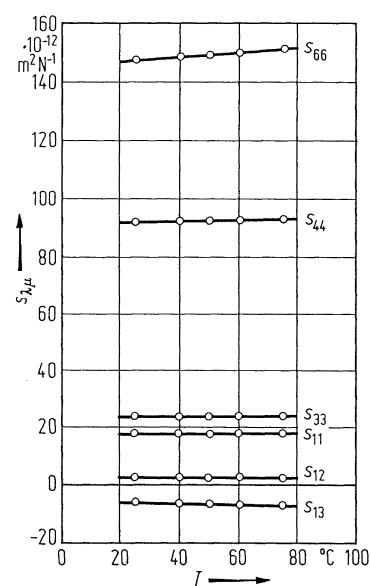


Fig. 33A-7-028. KH_2AsO_4 (KDA). $s_{\lambda\mu}$ vs. T [68Adh].

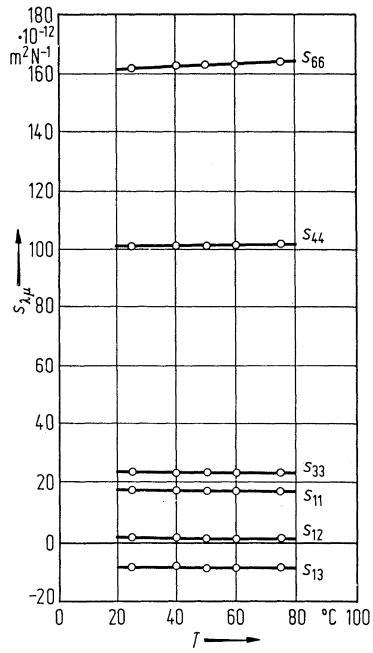


Fig. 33A-7-029. KD₂AsO₄ (DKDA). $s_{\lambda\mu}$ vs. T [68Adh].

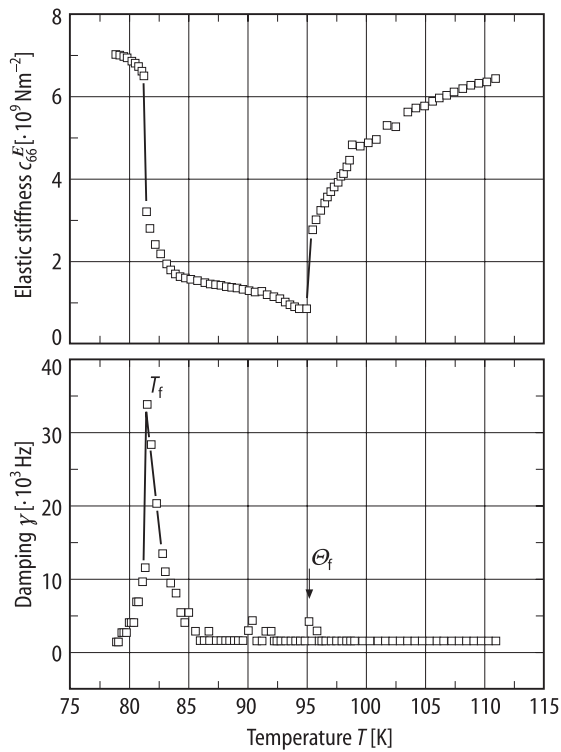


Fig. 33A-7-030. KH₂AsO₄ (KDA). c_{66}^E , γ vs. T [95Kub]. γ : damping constant corresponding to c_{66}^E . T_f : domain freezing temperature.

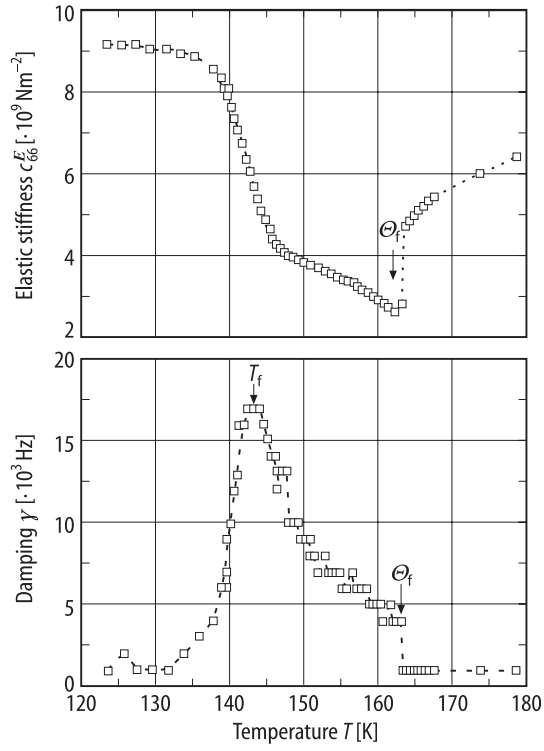


Fig. 33A-7-031. KD₂AsO₄ (DKDA). c_{66}^E , γ vs. T [95Fal]. γ : damping constant corresponding to c_{66}^E . T_f : domain freezing temperature.

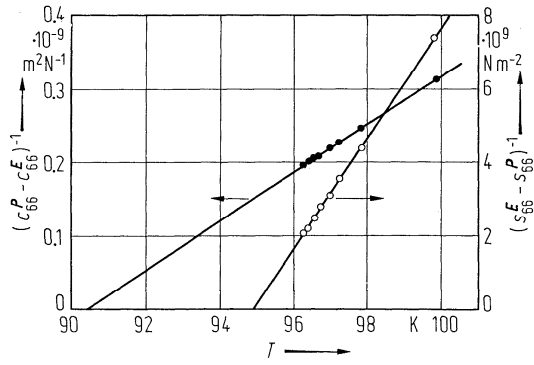


Fig. 33A-7-032. KH₂AsO₄ (KDA). $(c_{66}^P - c_{66}^E)^{-1}$, $(s_{66}^E - s_{66}^P)^{-1}$ vs. T [77Dur]. Data obtained from Brillouin scattering.

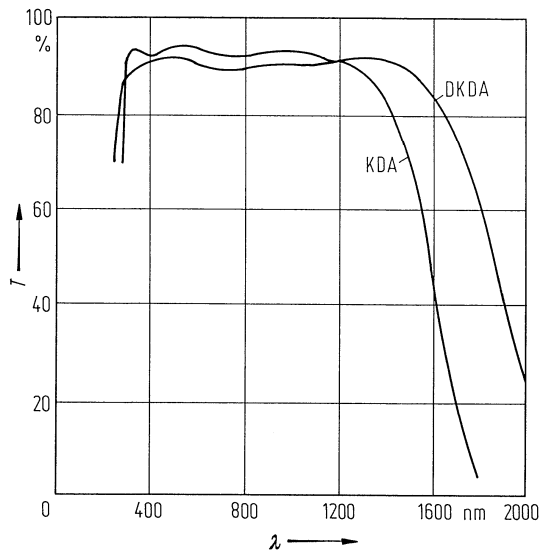


Fig. 33A-7-033. KH_2AsO_4 (KDA), KD_2AsO_4 (DKDA). T vs. λ [87Eim]. T : transmission for unpolarized light. Sample thickness: 11 mm.

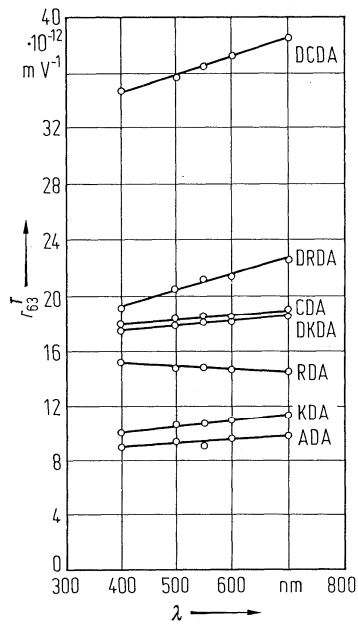


Fig. 33A-7-034. KDA family. r_{63}^T vs. λ at RT [69Adh].

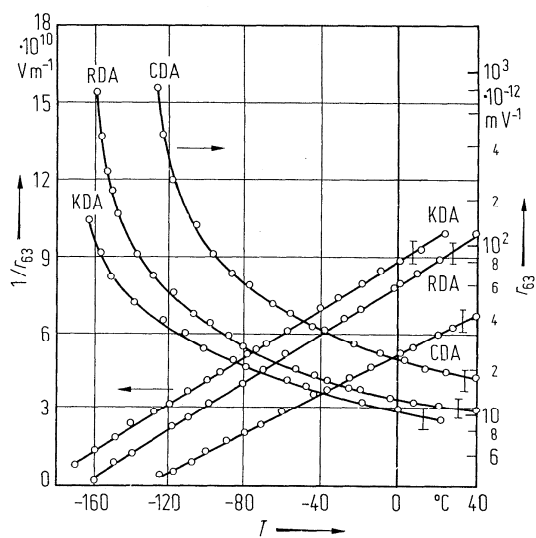


Fig. 33A-7-035. KH_2AsO_4 (KDA), RbH_2AsO_4 (RDA), CsH_2AsO_4 (CDA). r_{63} , $1/r_{63}$ vs. T [71Vas].

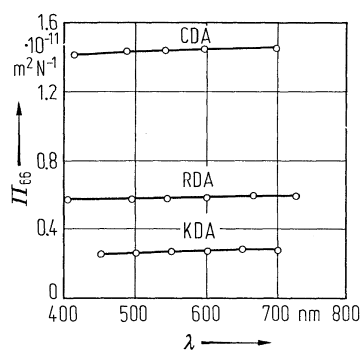


Fig. 33A-7-036. KH_2AsO_4 (KDA), RbH_2AsO_4 (RDA), CsH_2AsO_4 (CDA). H_{66} vs. λ [67Vas].

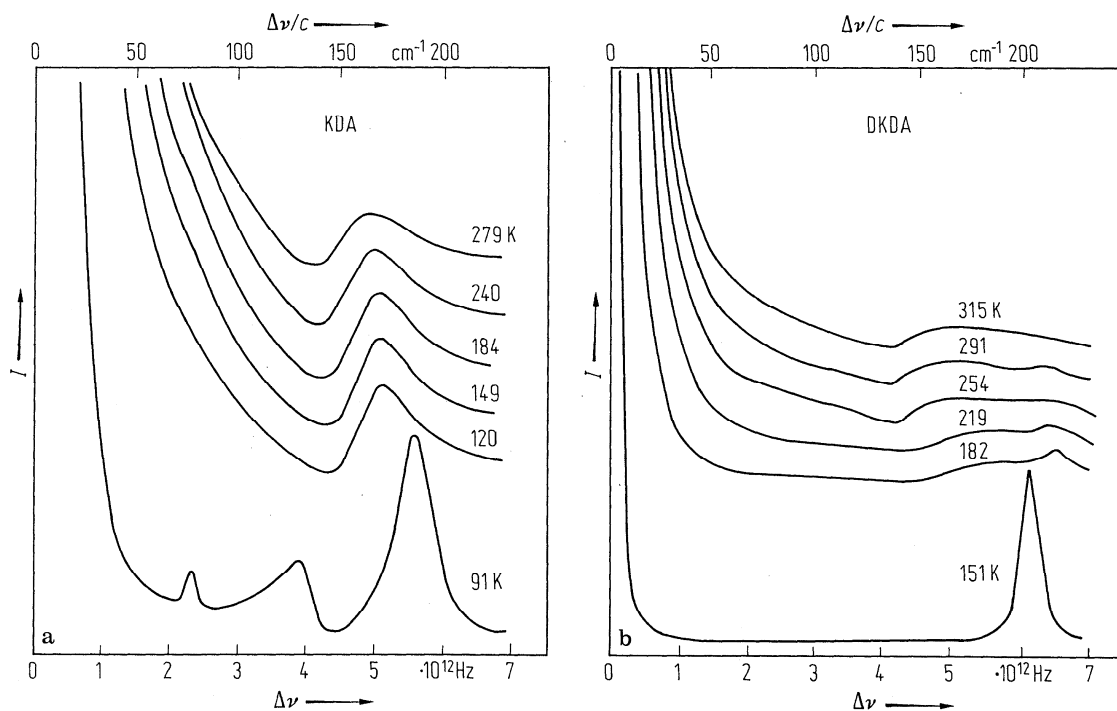


Fig. 33A-7-037. (a) KH_2AsO_4 (KDA), (b) KD_2AsO_4 (DKDA). I vs. $\Delta\nu$ [74Low]. Parameter: T . I : Raman scattering intensity of B_2 modes.

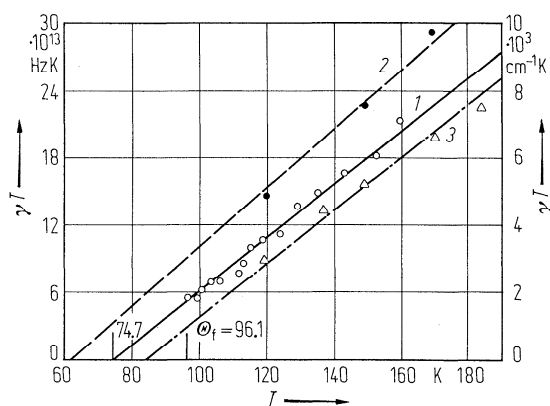


Fig. 33A-7-038. KH_2AsO_4 (KDA). γT vs. T . γ : damping constant of phonons. Curve 1: linewidth of a B_2 mode at $1.17 \cdot 10^{13}$ Hz or 390 cm^{-1} [75Lau], curves 2 and 3: γ obtained from the coupled mode analysis of the soft mode with a real and imaginary coupling, respectively [74Low].

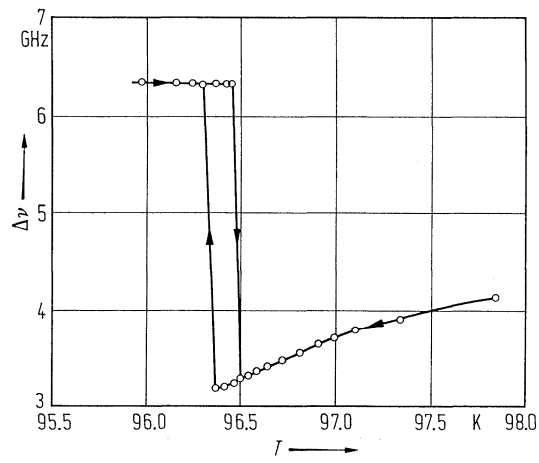


Fig. 33A-7-039. KH_2AsO_4 (KDA). $\Delta\nu$ vs. T [76Dur]. $\Delta\nu$: Brillouin frequency shift of the XY -shear mode associated with elastic stiffness c_{66} .

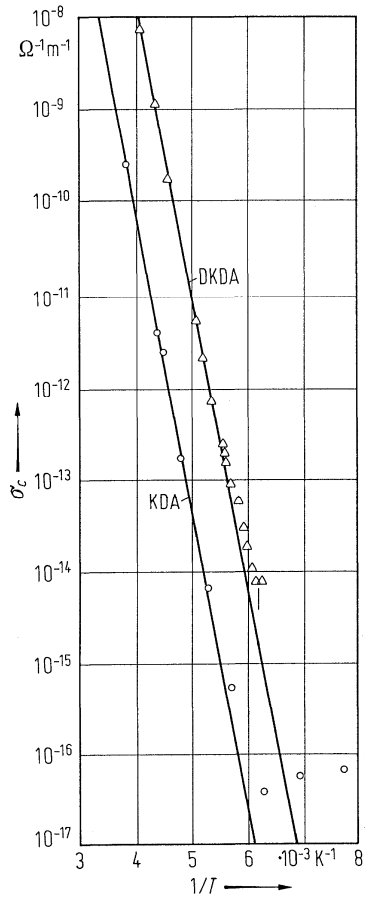


Fig. 33A-7-040. KH_2AsO_4 (KDA), KD_2AsO_4 (DKDA). σ_c vs. $1/T$ [73Fai]. Circles: KDA, triangles: DKDA.

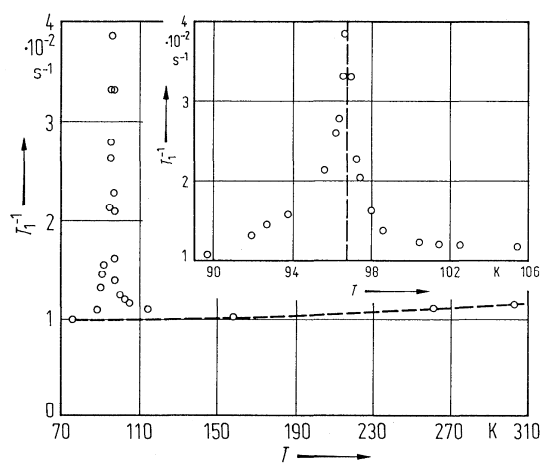


Fig. 33A-7-041. KH_2AsO_4 (KDA). T_1^{-1} vs. T [74Bjo]. T_1 : proton spin-lattice relaxation time. $f = 16$ MHz.

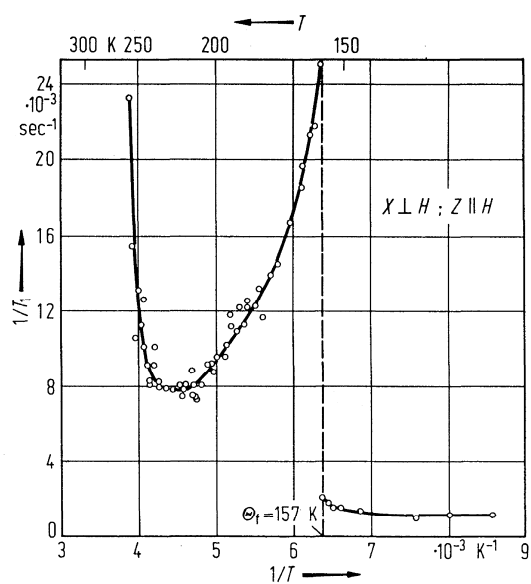


Fig. 33A-7-042. KD_2AsO_4 (DKDA). T_1^{-1} vs. T^{-1} [71Bli]. T_1 : deuteron spin-lattice relaxation time. $H \perp X$, $H \parallel Z$, $f = 10.6$ MHz.

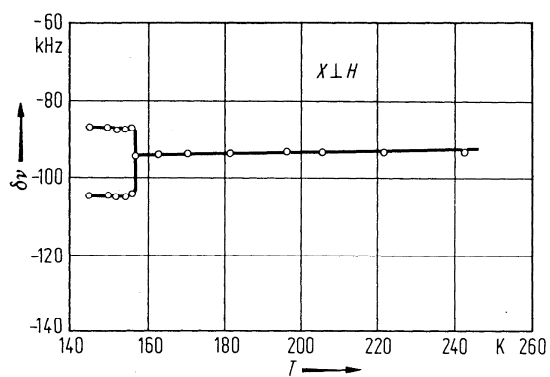


Fig. 33A-7-043. KD_2AsO_4 (DKDA). $\delta\nu$ vs. T [71Bli]. $\delta\nu$: frequency difference between $m = 1 \rightarrow m = 0$ and $m = 0 \rightarrow m = -1$ transitions of deuteron. $H \perp X$, $\theta_x = 67.0^\circ$. θ_x : angle between H and the crystal Y axis.

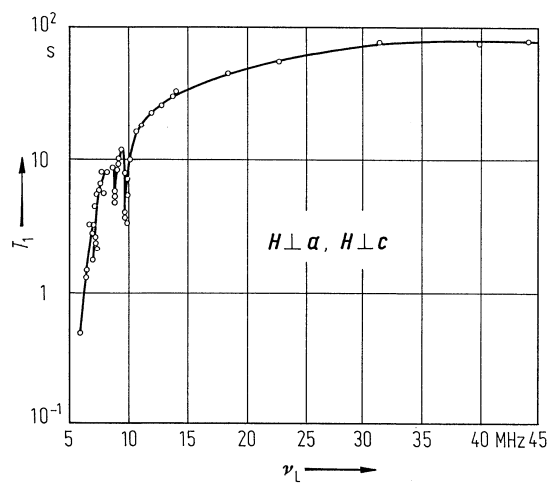


Fig. 33A-7-044. KH_2AsO_4 (KDA). T_1 vs. ν_L [86Bli2]. T_1 : proton spin-lattice relaxation time. ν_L : Larmor frequency. $T = 130$ K.

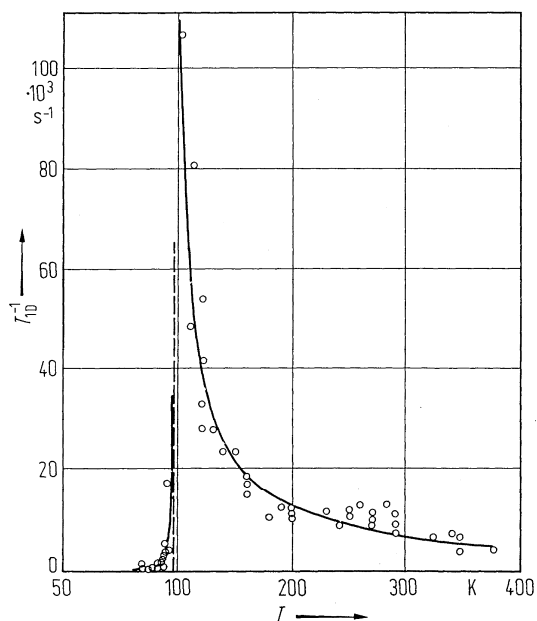


Fig. 33A-7-045. KH_2AsO_4 (KDA). T_{1D}^{-1} vs. T [75Bli]. T_{1D} : ^{75}As dipolar nuclear spin-lattice relaxation time.

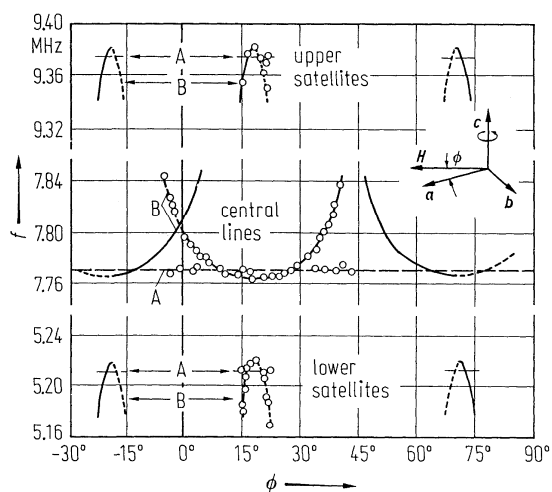


Fig. 33A-7-046. KH_2AsO_4 (KDA). f vs. ϕ [75Adr]. ^{75}As NMR frequency for c axis rotation with $H = (4\pi)^{-1} \cdot 10^7 \text{ Am}^{-1}$ at $T = \Theta_f + 1 \text{ K}$. ϕ : angle of the c axis rotation shown in the figure. Dashed lines: the A spectrum; full and dotted lines: parts of the B spectrum. The A and the B spectra, respectively, are enhanced by a negative and positive electric field along the c axis. The heavier full lines are part of the same B rotation pattern.

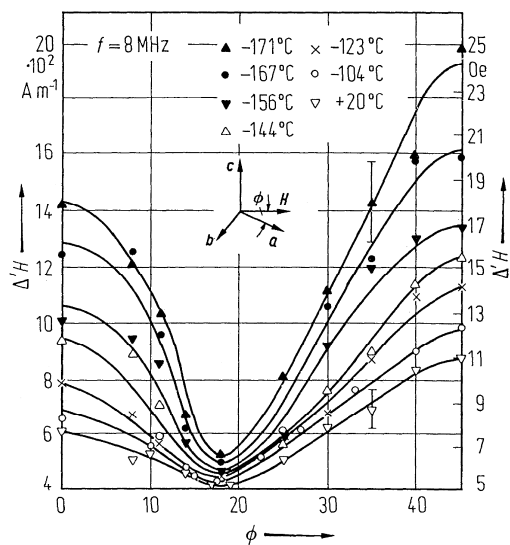


Fig. 33A-7-047. KH_2AsO_4 (KDA). $\Delta'H$ vs. ϕ [75Tak]. $\Delta'H$: ^{75}As NMR line width. ϕ : angle between the a axis and the magnetic field in the (001) plane. See also [69Bli].

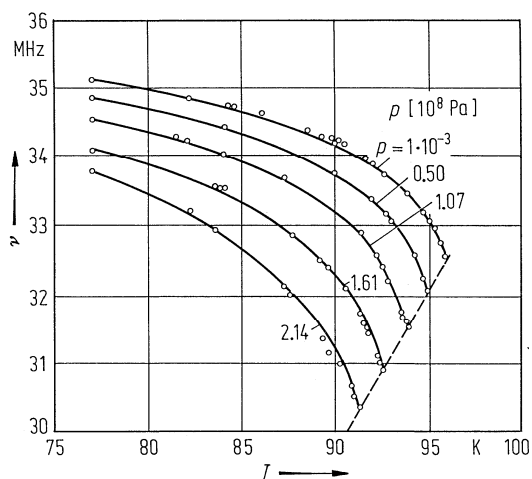


Fig. 33A-7-048. KH_2AsO_4 (KDA). ν vs. T [80Mac]. ν : NQR frequency of ^{75}As . Parameter: p .

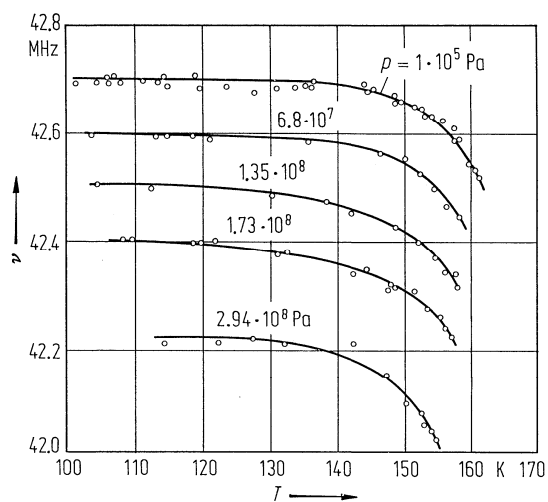


Fig. 33A-7-049. KD_2AsO_4 (DKDA). ν vs. T [83Lip]. ν : NQR frequency of ^{75}As . Parameter: p .

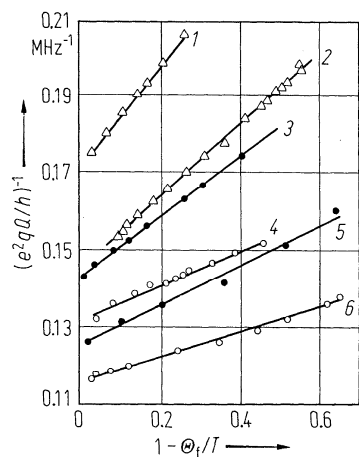


Fig. 33A-7-050. KDA family. $(e^2qQ/h)^{-1}$ vs. $1 - \Theta_f/T$ [76Bli]. Reciprocal quadrupole coupling constant of ^{75}As . Curve 1: CsD_2AsO_4 , 2: CsH_2AsO_4 , 3: RbD_2AsO_4 , 4: KD_2AsO_4 , 5: RbH_2AsO_4 , 6: KH_2AsO_4 . See also [73Bli].

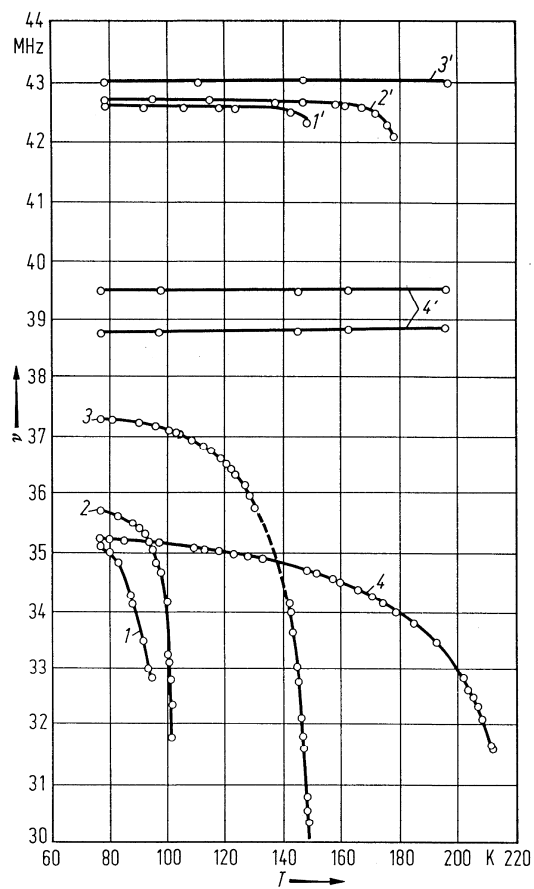


Fig. 33A-7-051. KDA family. ν vs. T [69Zhu]. Curve 1: KH_2AsO_4 , 2: RbH_2AsO_4 , 3: CsH_2AsO_4 , 4: $\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{AsO}_4$, curves 1'...4': corresponding deuterated compounds. ν : ^{75}As NQR frequency.

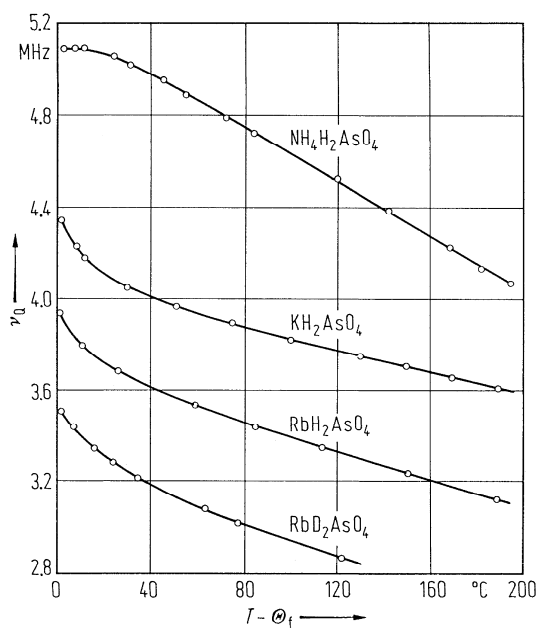


Fig. 33A-7-052. KDA family. ν_Q vs. $T - \Theta_f$ in the paraelectric phase [71Adr]. ν_Q : ^{75}As nuclear quadrupole frequency.

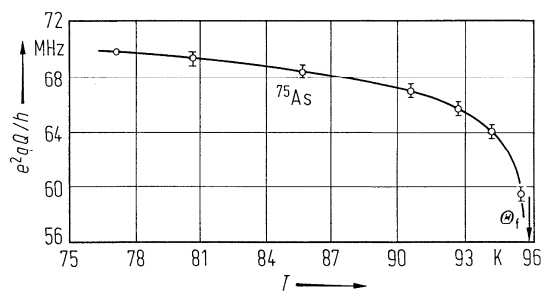


Fig. 33A-7-053. KH₂AsO₄ (KDA). e^2qQ/h vs. T [68Bee]. ^{75}As NQR in phase II.

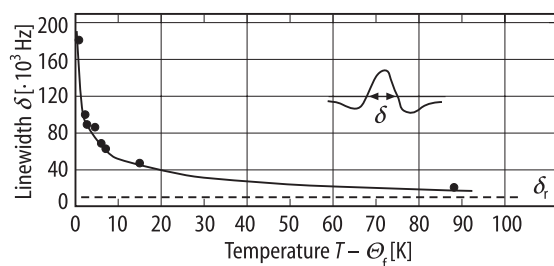


Fig. 33A-7-054. KH₂AsO₄ (KDA). δ vs. $T - \Theta_f$ [91Bjo]. δ : central line width of ^{75}As NMR central line at $\phi = 45^\circ$. ϕ : angle between H and a axis. δ_f : residual high temperature line width.

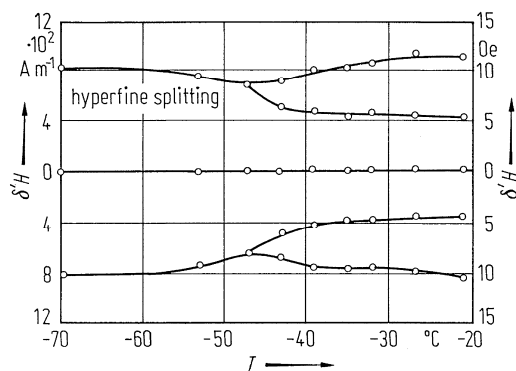


Fig. 33A-7-055. KH₂AsO₄ (KDA). $\delta' H$ vs. T [67Bli]. ESR spectrum of AsO_4^{4-} center, $H \parallel c$. $\delta' H$: magnetic resonance line separation.

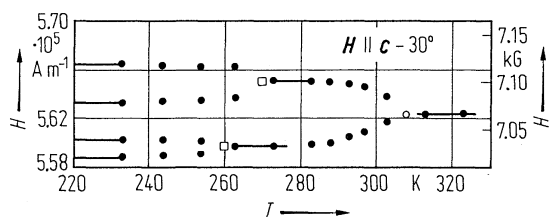


Fig. 33A-7-056. KH₂AsO₄:Cr⁵⁺. H vs. T [76Mul2]. H : electron spin resonance magnetic field. H makes an angle of 30° with the c axis in the (010) plane. See also [76Mul1, 77Gai].

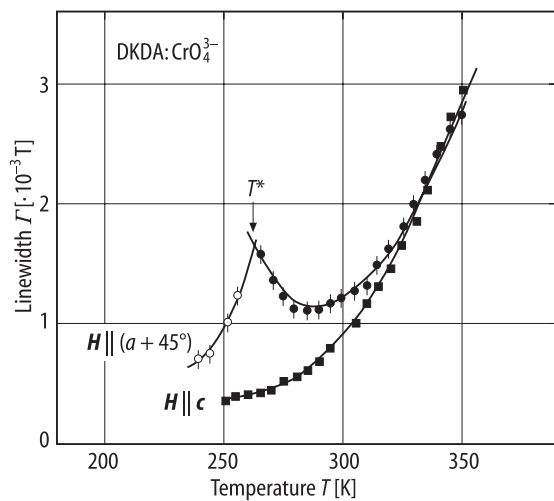


Fig. 33A-7-057. KD₂AsO₄: CrO₄³⁻. Γ vs. T [89Dal]. Γ : peak-to-peak linewidth of ESR for CrO₄³⁻. Open circle, full circle: $H \parallel (a + 45^\circ)$; full square: $H \parallel c$. T^* : coalescence temperature. Open circle: data for slow motion regime.

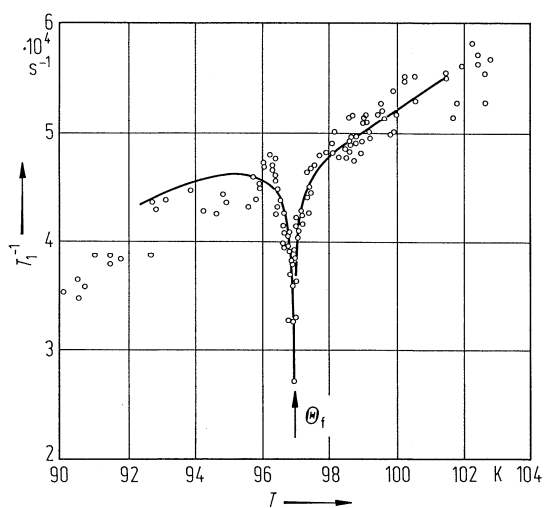


Fig. 33A-7-058. KH₂AsO₄: AsO₄⁴⁻. T_1^{-1} vs. T [83Wei]. T_1 : spin-lattice relaxation time of $m = -1/2$ ⁷⁵As HFS-transition for irradiated AsO₄⁴⁻ center. $H \parallel [100]$. Solid line: calculated.

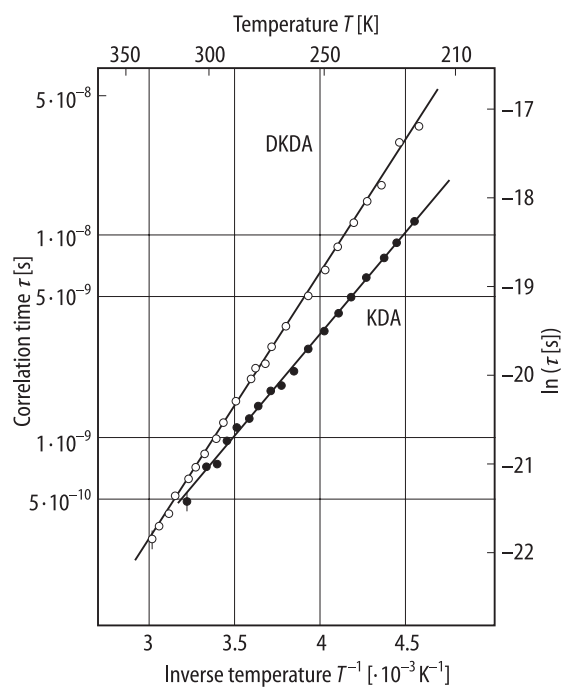


Fig. 33A-7-059. KH_2AsO_4 (KDA), KD_2AsO_4 (DKDA). τ vs. T^{-1} [89Rak]. τ : correlation time for AsO_4^{4-} center determined by ESR spectra.